to Rs. 43,800 on 13-2-1993 in a South Delhi locality. Three persons have been arrested in this connection. Two of them have been detained under the COFEPOSA Act, 1974.

(d) As per procedure, seized goods are inventorised in the presence of two independent witnesses and details are recorded in a panchnama.

प्रशिक्षित विमान चालकों के एयर इंडिया/ इंडियन एयरलाइन्स छोड़ने पर पाबन्दी

195. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल** : क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार प्रशिक्षित विमानचालकों के एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स से बाहर कार्य करने पर पाबन्दी लगाने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में किन नियमों को बनाए जाने का विचार है; और

(ग) सरकार एक विमानचालक के प्रशिक्षण पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च करती है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) (क) और (ख) जारी किए गए इन आदेशों को देखते हुए कि हवाई टैक्सी प्रचालकों को, एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के किसी कर्मचारी को नियुक्त करने से पूर्व इन एयरलाइनों से अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त करना चाहिए, इस समय ऐसी रोक लगाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स द्वारा इस पर प्रति पायलट खर्च की गई राशि 33 लाख रुपये से लेकर 43 लाख रुपये के बीच है।

Guidelines to Nationalised Banks

*196. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY :
SHRI SUKOMAL SEN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether nationalised banks have been asked to enlarge their capital base and increase their profitability soon;

(b) if so, whether any guidelines to achieve the twin objectives have also been issued; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India have reported that instructions have been issued to all commercial banks including nationalised banks in April, 1992 for achieving capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR) of 4% by March 1993 and 8% by March 1996. Nationalised banks having branches abroad are required to achieve CRAR of 8% by March 1994. Government and RBI have been taking from time to time such measures as are considered appropriate for improving the performance of nationalised banks.

Rise in the ratio of foreign debt to G.N.P.

*197. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE :

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the ratio of India's foreign debt to Gross National Product has risen steeply from just 11.9 per cent in 1980 to a very high per cent, today; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) and (b) India's external debt has risen from 13.7% of GDP in 1980-81 to 27.3% in 1991-92. The growing payments deficits and external borrowing after the mid-eighties which coincided with a deterioration in the quality of external financing and also the coverage of debt statistics relating to NRI deposits, and short term debt from 1988 onwards, as per the recommendation of the Task Force and